

School of Global Studies and Collaboration Aoyama Gakuin University

Course Descriptions for GSC Courses offered in English 2019 Spring ~ Fall

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GSC Courses

GSC takes an interdisciplinary curricular approach through four clusters (Media/Spatial Information, Sociology, Collaboration and Business) based on the broad field of the social sciences. Experienced practitioners teach students so they can integrate theories into professional practice for solving today's social problems and improve the global community through project-based learning activities. The following list shows examples of the courses taught in English.

(Courses are subject to change.)

Title	Description	Semester
Writing Research Papers	The aim of this course is to provide students with the basics of writing research papers in the social sciences.	Spring
Introduction to Leadership Studies I (Seminar)	amp;quot;Leadership", it is a word everyone has heard at least once in his/her life, but what exactly is it? Is it a set of traits that one is born with? Is it a set of behaviors required for a future leader? Or It is a set of skills that one can develop? Scholars from various disciplines including history, philosophy, psychology, behavioral science, business science and political science all have asked such questions and contributed to today's rich understanding on leadership theories and models. By introducing students to key theories and approaches on leadership, this course will explore the knowledge base and skills necessary to be an effective leader in the global society.	Fall
Introduction to Leadership Studies II (Seminar)	The course will elaborate on our understanding of leadership from Introduction to Leadership Studies I and examine contemporary theories on leadership. Specifically, the course will cover emerging leadership theories for tackling the most difficult challenges of modern day world from addressing ethics; community building across class, race, gender; and fostering innovation in the globalized economy. The class will use case studies on leadership from specific global issues (e.g.: economic development, gender equality, etc) in order to apply the theories learned to into practice.	Spring
Introduction to Social Inquires and Methods	This course is an introduction to the fundamentals of academic research. Enrollees will explore how a research project is conceived, designed, and conducted while developing practical tools and techniques for use in their own work.	Fall
History of Japanese Journalism	This course reviews the development of modern journalism in Japan since the Meiji Restoration in 1868 when this island nation in the Far East embarked upon modernization project. Students will be invited to examine how print media in the first years, and electronic media to be added in the later years, contributed to the formation of a nation-state in Japan by forging a shared "imagined community." The course also looks into various challenges the nation-state-oriented media has faced throughout the modern history and in this globalized age.	Spring

Title	Description	Semester
Corporate Social Responsibility	Companies operate based on theirstakeholders' trust and support. If they underestimate their interests and expectations, they would lose their 'licence to operate'. This course aims to provide students with a sound knowledge and research framework of corporate social responsibility (CSR) with case studies of global companies, covering the companies' relationships with a wide range of stakeholders such as customers/clients, employees, business partners (supplier, contractors, and agents), communities, environment, shareholders and regulators. This course also provides students good opportunities to practice company research and do presentations on research results in English.	Spring
Cultural Resources and Media	"Cultural Resources (Studies)" is a new term, started to be used around 2000 in Japan. The reason to need new term instead of "Cultural properties (studies)" is to extend areas of study from only treasured historical goods to "forms" (for example, human body) or sounds, common things, popular cultures and so on. This course focuses on the social evaluation of manga and the accumulation of manga as the background of creativity. We will cover the relation between historical literatures and Mangas. Later, the accumulation of amateur contents like "Comic Market" also will be mentioned.	Spring
Sociology of Gender	This course is an introductory class to the sociology of gender and sexuality. We will examine various forms of social differentiation and social relations related to gender and sexuality, which are socially constructed in specific cultural and historical contexts.	Spring
Agriculture in Asia	This class introduces a wide range of subjects relevant to the world agriculture and food, such as poverty of farmers in low-income counties, international trade, agricultural policies of both developed and developing counties, and global and domestic environmental issues caused by agriculture as they are inter-related. Among the subjects, the core themes are why the farmers cannot escape from poverty, and what measures should be taken by whom. Experiences and current issues of some Asian countries are explored as well.	Spring

Title	Description	Semester
Infrastructure for Asian Connectivity	With the increasing globalization of economic activity, the private sector has been developing strategic and efficient world-wide logistic networks that integrate product sourcing, production, and distribution. The global logistics serving for the corresponding global value-added chain or supply chain management is becoming a key to strengthen international competitiveness in the world market. Government individually develops and implements transport policies to promote its own economic development and enhance national competiveness. It is also noted that there are many collective efforts among governments in a region to strategically formulate the regional transport connectivity within the context of the regional development. The aim of the course is to provide students with a general overview of the opportunities and challenges of transport and logistics in Asian region from the perspectives of various stakeholders including consumers, producers, shippers, logistic service providers, investors in transport infrastructure, and governments.	Fall
Asian Development Strategies II	A Comparative study between China and India in respect of the economic development policies in order to understand the main challenges for their competitive and sustainable economic development under the accelerated economic globalization. In the early 1950s, when China and India commenced their economic development, both countries were facing almost the same serious problems for their economic development. Subsequently, the two countries have applied different economic policies for development and shown different economic performance in 1990s, 2000s and 2010s. This course will compare the two Asian emerging countries, China and India, so that student will be able to understand what kind of economic development policies are appropriate for their more competitive and sustainable economic growth under globalization.	Fall
Contemporary History of Asian Economies	The Asianeconomy is now considered to lead the world economy, playing the starring rolein the world economic order in the 21st century. In this course, China and themajor south and southeast Asian countries that had got the independence afterthe Second World War will be taken up, so that the factors how they haveachieved the current prosperity through the different development stages andwhat will be the possibility of future economic developments may be explained. The invited several instructors who have been involved in the international business, such as general trading companies, staying in the overseas for manyyears, will give the lectures on the characteristics of the economic developments of the countries concerned, by use of their experiences and knowledgein the past.	Fall

Title	Description	Semester
Hospitality Management	This program is designed not only for students from overseas but also for Japanese students. This class is divided into three parts. In the first part we study the principles of Hospitality. In the second we study and analyze the specific hospitality business like hotels, restaurants and airlines. In the third part we examine the differences of cross-cultural hospitality businesses between South-east Asia like Thailand and Japan. I would like to manage the class by the seminar style in order to exchange views of mutually in the class.	Fall
Tourism in Asia	The number of international tourists in 2017 has reached a record of 1.3 billion. The figure shows that one in every six to seven people on the globe has traveled to a foreign country. Viewing this trend in the global areas, the Asian region has surpassed the Americas as a popular travel destination, with prospects of further growth. Why is Asia becoming the focal point of international tourism? In this course, we will study the status of international travel in Asia, and see what tourism products and factors are making this area strong, through the basic understanding of tourism and the tourism development theory.	Spring
Tourism Management	This course introduces students to the fundamental concepts of tourism, with stress on the dynamic benefits tourism development brings to the communities. This study on tourism begins from understanding the four basic elements that create the traveler movement; namely i) tourism destination, ii) tourism information, iii) tourism transport, and iv) the traveler. Tourism management is an act of optimizing the distribution of these elements to maximize the impact of tourism to the community. Many tourist destinations will be used to illustrate the condition of international and domestic tourism development cases.	Fall
Special Lecture B (II)	The aim of this course is to examine U.S. security, political, and economic policies toward Asian countries in particular. By using some major international relations theories, the course looks at how U.S. foreign policy and America's behavior have changed in the post-Cold War era.	Fall
International Business and Strategic Management	When global companies build their mid-/long-termbusiness strategies, consideration of global mega trends is inevitable. Many ofthem take advantage of the trends to increase their revenue. However they couldlose their competitiveness unless they manage the trends appropriately. This course outlines global mega trends such as climate change and energy; water scarcity and quality; population growth and urbanisation; poverty and social inequality; human health; human rights; systemic risks and corporate governance enhancement, and provides students tips to analyse the companies' mid-/long-term business strategies. This course also provides students good opportunities to practice company research and do presentations on research results in English.	Fall

Title	Description	Semester
Global Environment and Resources Management	This course is designed to help students understand the importance of the global environment and resources management for realizing sustainable development, with special focus on climate change and developng world. Covered are basic features and mechanisms of climate change and other global environmental issues, and ways of addressing those issues as well as the international discussions and international cooperation, considering its effects on economic, political, social, and environmental aspects.	Spring
Interculturalism	This course will introduce students to the basic issues of interculturalism and intercultural communication. Students will consider the major themes of intercultural studies, with particular emphasis on the complex relationships of culture, language, and identity. Students will develop theoretical knowledge of these underlying factors while developing practical skills to facilitate effective communication in intercultural contexts.	Fall
Approaches to International Cooperation	This course aims to provide students with the practical knowledge for designing and managing aid projects/programs which are designed to help developing countries in solving various development issues. After overviewing the diversity and dynamics of international environments in which developing countries are situated, students will be introduced to the basic methods of management for planning, managing and evaluating development projects. In the workshops, specific cases of international development cooperation, including those of the Japanese government, will be used to help students understand the significance of local initiatives and leadership, the desirable participatory approaches to people and communities, the facilitative roles of external actors such as aid managers and specialists, and the issues of absorptive capacity for self-sustainable development.	Fall
Interviewing: Principles and Practices	The interview is a foundational element of journalism. The course offers an overview of interviewing principles, practices and techniques essential for successful interviewing. The course focuses on interview preparation, information gathering and persuasive interviewing techniques. Gaining experience as both an interviewer and an interviewee (in Japan and online globally) will help students understand interview dynamics and cultivate effective interviewing skills. This course will examine attitude, empathy and non-verbal communication in the context of interviews. This class will often provide students opportunities to conduct interviews at the broadcasting station on campus.	Fall

Title	Description	Semester
Sociology of Environment	Some of the environmental issues facing our planet are long-standing and complicated issues. Why are some global environmental issues complex? Why do some issues continue to be problematic despite the efforts of international societies to deal with them? A probable answer to this question lies in the interaction of three structural factors: the evolution of socioeconomic perspectives and nature views within the modern global community; a less integrated and less systematic response to their evolution by international societies; and the continuing socioeconomic gap between developed and developing countries. The aim of this course is to help students develop the ability to explore the realities of complicated global environmental issues. Focus will be placed on the issue of deforestation and forest management in tropical regions. Specifically, two types of approaches will be used to examine this issue. The first will be to use a temporal perspective to perform the analyses (i.e., order the issue by considering time profile). The second will be to review each development in multiple domains consisting of the international arenas (the global), the governments in developing countries (the national), and their rural villages (the local), and then to consider the connection and disconnection among each development.	Fall